Development (1952) Department

Ms Series

G.O Ms. 2004

Dated 8-5-1952

Passed
C.E.

Fisheries - South Kanara Dr - Coondapur
Taluk - Taking over of three Tanks
Proposal of D.F - accepted

DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES.

From

Sri K.N. Anantaraman, I.C.S.,
Director of Fisheries,
141, Mowbrays Road,
Madras-14.

To

The Secretary to Government,
Development Department,
Fort St. George, Madras.

Ref: 30337-C2/51, dated 29-3-52.

Dev 37502 F/52

THIRD ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
3 APL 1952
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Sir,

Sub: Inland Fisheries - Coondapur Taluk proposals for Provincialisation of tanks - submission of -

The Asst. Director of Fisheries, South Kanara, has submitted proposals for the utilisation of three tanks in Coondapur taluk of South Kanara Dt. for pisciculture. These three tanks belong to Government. The collector of South Kanara is agreeable to utilise these tanks for carrying intensive cultivation with quick growing varieties of fish subject to the condition, that the right to utilise water for irrigation or other purposes by public is not interferred with.

(1) Heggarekere tank: This tank is classified as poramboke situated in Paduveri Village of Coondapur taluk, South Kanara Dt. The nearest bus stop is a Byndoor about 6 furlongs to the east of the tank. The Tarapathy Government Fish curing yard is situated at a distance of about 2 miles to the South west of it. The Byndoor river is at a distance of about a mile on the West. The extent of the water spread area of the tank is 1.50 acres in the rainy season and 1 acre in the midsummer and water level will be from 4' to 5' in midsummer and 8' to 10' in the rainy season.

It is perennial tank ~~xx~~ ideal for inland fish farming. Since the tank is situated near a hill, it is being fed only by rain water and natural springs. The water in the tank is at present being used for irrigation and bathing purposes. During rainy season the excess water flows from the tank to the Byndoor river through a channel of 5' in width. The mouth of this channel connecting the tank has to be protected by a wire net sluice gate to prevent the escape of fish from the tank to the river through the channel. At present the local people catch at least 200 lbs. of fish worth about 100 rupees by angling and using drag nets. A part time watcher is to be appointed for the tan k. The tank can be stocked with 1000 Etroplus Suratensis, 500 chanos and 500 labeo and a quantity of not less than 1,250 lbs. of fish can be expected per year. The receipts and expenditure for five years are given below:-

1 year:

Expenditure:

Non-recurring: Construction of a wire net sluice gate. .. Rs. 300- 0-0

Recurring: Wages of a part time watcher at Rs.5/- p.m. .. 60- 0-0

Fishing and stocking charges. 50- 0-0

Total Rs. 410- 0-0

Receipts:

Sale proceeds of 1000lbs. of fish at Rs.0-8-0 per lb. Rs. 500- 0-0

P.T.O.

IInd year:

Expenditure:

Recurring:	Wages of a part time watcher at Rs.5/- p.m.	Rs. 60- 0-0
	Fishing and stocking charges.	50- 0-0
	Total	Rs. 110- 0-0

Receipts:

Sale proceeds of 1500 lbs	f fish @ Rs.0-8-0 per lb.	Rs. 750- 0-0

For the III, IV and V years the expenditure and receipts will be as for the IInd year.

2. Hosakere tank: This is also a poramboke tank in Vedthari village of Coondapur taluk, South Kanara Dt. The nearest bus stop is at Byndoor at a distance of one furlong to the east of the tank. The distance between the Heggarekere tank and this tank is only 4 furlongs. The tank is a perenial one and the extent of water spread area is 50 cents throughout the year with a water level of 4' to 5' in midsummer and 10 to 12' in the rainy season. The tank water is being used for irrigation and bathing purposes. During rainy season the excess of water flows out through a small outlet of 2' in width and finally joins the Byndoor river. This out let must be protected with a wire net sluice gate and thereby loss of fishery can be prevented. A part time watcher is required for this tan k also. This is an ideal tank for fish farming. At present the tank yields an annual production of not less than 200 lbs. of fish worth Rs.100/- from natural sources. If the tank is taken over by this Department, it can be stocked with 200 chanos, 200 labeo and 400 Etroplus and a production of not less than 500 lbs. of fish can be expected per year.

The tank is being fed only by rain water and natural springs.

The financial implications for working the scheme are given below:-

1st Year.

Expenditure:

Recurring:	Wages of part time watcher at Rs.5/- p.m.	Rs. 60- 0-0
	Fishing and stocking charges.	Rs. 40- 0-0
	Total	Rs. 100- 0-0

Non recurring:

	Provision of a wire net sluice gate.	Rs. 100- 0-0
	Total	Rs. 200- 0-0

Receipts:

Sale proceeds of 500 lbs. of fish at Rs.0-8-0 per lb.		Rs. 250- 0-0

The expenditure and receipts for the succeeding years will be more or less the same as above excluding the non-recurring expenditure.

3. Parapatanikanakere tank:

This is also a poramboke tank in S.No.145-1 in Vedthari Village in Coondapur taluk South Kanara Distric t. The tank is

P.T.O.

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seasonal with an extent of water spread area of 75 cents in rainy season and 40 cents in midsummer with water level ranging from 10' to 12' in rainy season and 3 to 4' in midsummer. The tan-k is also fed by rain water and natural springs. The excess water in rainy season flows out though a small outlet of 2' square and finally joins the Byndoor river. This outlet can easily be protected with a screen of bamboo thatties when necessary to prevent the escape of fish from the tank. The tank at present is being used mainly for bathing purpose. Annual yield of the tank at present is about 200 lbs. of fish worth Rs.100/- which is from natural source. Fishes like small surface feeders, cat fish, megalops and murrels are present in the tank. These predaceous varieties have to be fished and removed completely before stocking the tank. The tank is suitable for pisciculture through not perennial. Since the water lev el is expected to go down to a minimum in the highest of summer the fishes stocked in the tank may have to be fished completely, it will be better if the tank is stocked with quick growing fishes like Catla and chanos. 200 chanos, 200 labeo and 100 catla can be conveniently stocked in the tank and an annual production of not less than 600 lbs. of fish can be expected.

No part time watcher is required for the tank as this lies very near the Hosakere tank the sources of the part time watcher proposed for that tank can be utilised for watching this also.

M | The receipts and expenditure for five years are given below:-

Ist year:

Expenditure:

Recurring:	Fishing and stocking charges.	Rs.	50- 0-0
	Other contingencies. --	Rs.	20- 0-0
		Total Rs.	70- 0-0

Receipts:

Sale proceeds of 600 lbs. of fish @ As8/- per lb.	Rs.	300-0-0

The financial implications for the succeding years also will be more or less the same as given for the 1st year.

R | Since the tanks are reported to be quite suitable for cultural operation and the collector of South Kanara is agreeable to utilise these tanks by the Fisheries Department, I recommend that Government will be pleased to sanction the necessary expenditure for carrying on Cultural operations.

Copies of Survey reports of the said three tanks are enclosed.

for Director of Fisheries.

1cf.31.3.

Encl: Three survey reports:

pp 7-17 below

MADRAS GOVERNMENT FISHERIES.
INLAND WATER SURVEY.

Survey report No. of year | sectional No. of year of section. | Date of sury 29-11-50. Time 11 A.M. Weather Suny.

1. Name and nature of piece of water:- Hieggarekere - A tank.
2. Perennial or seasonal: Perennial.
3. Location: = The tank is situated in S.No.82.4 of Paduveri village extent - 1 acre. 8 centrs in Coondapur taluk. The last bus stop is at Byndoor at about 6 furlongs from the tank to the east. The Tharapathi fish curing yard is located at a distance of about 2 miles to the South West. The Byndoor river is running at a distance of about a mile on the west.
4. Ownership: Poramboke.
5. Used for:- Irrigation, Bathing and washing purposes.
6. Extent:- a) Existing 2) Midsummer 3) Rainy season.
1 acre. 1 acre 1 acre 50 cents.
7. Depth (i) Depth a) Existing b) Midsummer c) Rainy season.
4' to 5' 4' to 5' 8' to 10'.
(ii) Proportion of deep area (more than 2') to shallow area: The tanks is more than 2' deep throughout.
(a) Existing (b) Midsummer (c) Rainy season.
(iii) Fluctuations if any.
8. (i) Sources of water and connections with other sources:- As the tank is situated close to the hills, natural springs, are present in the tank bottom and sides.
(ii) Sources of loss:- Used for irrigation and during rainy season excess water flows to the Byndoor river through a channel about 5' in width in the South eastern corner of the tank.
9. Soil:-
(a) Bank: Low inclines and the shore line senious with inlet;
(b) Bottom: consists of mud brownish in colour and about 2 to 2½' depth.
10. Water.
1) Colour:- Slightly brownish.
2) Turbidity:- Slight turbidity also.
a) Due to earth Due to both earth and plankton.
b) Due to plankton
111) Shade:- Due to the overhanging branches of trees standing on the north and south and also due to the presence of water lillies in the bank.
iv) Temperature.
a) Existing 1) light 2) Shade.
b) Maximum in midsummer.
(a) Minimum incold season.
v) Salinity a) Existing b) midsummer c) Rainy season: This is a Fresh water tank.
vi) PH.
vii) Other hydrological features.
viii) Plankton.
ix) sources of pollution:- Occasionally buffaloes get into the tank and pollute the water.
11. Vegetation:.
i) Land a(Shore b) Bank c) Mafginal fringe - Their vegetation all round the tank.
ii. Acquatic a) Surface b) Emergent c) Submerged d) bottom.
Water lillies and other acquatic vegetation are present.
12. Fauna:-
i) Fish:- a) Small surface species Small species of barbus size are
b) Baby fish indication breeding. haunting the surface. Fishes like carps cat fish and
1) Carps 2)Catfish 3)and other. wallage are present in the water.
11) Snakes (iii) Frogs (iv) Tortoise (v) Crocadiles (vi) Others.
Water snakes and frogs get into the tank during rainy season besides Acquatic insects and snails which are present always.
(vii) Water birds (viii) snails (ix) Acquatic insects (x) others.

P.T.O.

13. Existing methods of fishing.
    a) In this water with proportion fished. Local people catch the fish
    b) In other waters of this type in the locality. by angling and drag nets.

14. Annual yield in weight and the value of fish in the piece of water:- Annual yield is about 200 lbs. and the value of fish in the tank at present is about Rs.100/-

15. Lease or other arrangements for disposal of yield:- Nil.

16. Was it ever stocked with fish, if so results:- No.

17. Nearest boat or raft available for use:- At Tarapathy and Paduveri.

18. Nearest fish market existing and the potential approach to the same:- At Byndooe at a distance of about 3/4 miles.

19. Nature of watching:- Nil.

20. Nearest source of fingerlings:- Kodi fish farm.

21. Who if any is interested in pisciculture, in this water:- No body.

22. Rough sketch plan:-

23. Brief special report with recommendation:-
In view of the survey particulars furnished above, the tank can be brought under pisciculture. This tank can be classified under type III in table II of the Book on suggestions for stocking fish ponds in Madras and 2400 etroplus can be stocked in this tank. A wire net shutter will have to be fitted at the tank mouth of the channel to prevent the fishes from escaping into the river during rainy season. A part time watchman is necessary as it would be advisable to carry on pisciculture in this tank departmentally for the first one or two years and make the people interested in the art of pisciculture.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT FISHERIES.
INLAND WATER SURVEY.

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Survey report No. of year. | Sectional No. of year of section | Date of survey 29-11-50. Time 3 P.M. Weather sunny.

1. Name and nature of piece of water:- Hosakere A tank.
2. Pernnial or seasona:- Perennial.
3. Location: This tank is situated in S.No.147-0 extent 50 cents in Yedthare Village. The last bus stop is byndoor at a Distance of a furlong to the east. The tank is situated at a distance of about 4 furlongs from the Neggarekere in Paduveri Village.
4. Ownership:. Paramboke.
5. Used for:- Irrigation, Bathing and washing purposes.
6. Extent:- a) Existing 50cents. b) Midsummer 50 cents c) Rainy season. 50 cents.
7. Depth (i) Deepest
a(Existing 5 to 8 b) Midsummer 4 to 5' c) Rainy season. 10 to 12'.
'ii) Proportion of deep.area (more than 2' to shallow area: The tank is more than 2' deep throughout.
(a) Existing b) midsummer c) Rainy season.
(iii) Fluctuations if any.

8(i) Sources of water and connections with other sources:- Natural springs are present at the bottom and it is rain fed.
(ii) Sources of loss: There is an outlet about 2' in width on the South Eastern corner of the tank and the excess water during rainy season flows through this out let and finally joins Byndoor river.

9.Soil.
a) Bank- It is a temple tank and the embankment of granite stones as well as laterite stones has been raised all round through the same is in a dilapidated condition at present.
b) Bottom: Bottom consists of mud about 2 to 3' in depth.

10. Water. 1)colour Slightly brownish. ii) Turbidity:- Turbidity is due to both earth and plankton.
a) Due to each.
b) Due to plankton.
iii) Shade: Due to overhanging branches of trees standing on the outer pariments on the north and east and also the presence of water plants like water lillies etc.
iv) Temperature:
a) Existing 1) light 2) shade.
b) Maximum in midsummer.
c) Min imum in cold season.
v) Salinity a)Existing b) Midsummer c) Rainy season: This is a fresh water tank.
vi) PH.
vii) Other hydrological features.
viii) Plankton.
ix) Sources of pollution.

11. Vegetation.
(i) Land a) share b)Bank c) Marginal frings.
(ii) Acquatic a)Surface b) Emergent c) Submerged d) Bottom: Water lillies and vegetation are present.

12. Fauna 1) Fish a) small surface species. Small species of barbus size are haunting the surface. Fishes like carps megalops catfish, Wallago and murrels are present in the tank.
b) Baby fish indication breeding.
c)Carps 2) Catfish 3) other.
(ii) Snakes (iii) Frogs (iv) Tortoises(v) Corcodiles (vi) Others.
Snakes, Frogs and acquatic insects and others are present.

13) Existing methods of fishing.
a) In this water with proportion fishes
b) In other waters of this type in the locality. People catch fish by angling and drag nets.

P.T.O.

14. Annual yield in weight and the value of fish in the piece of water:- About 150 lbs. The value of the present fish in the tank is about Rs.100/-
15. Lease or other arrangements for disposal of yield:- Nil.

16. Was it was ever stocked with fish, if so redulst:- No.

17. Nearest boat for raft available for use:- At Tarapathy and Paduveri.

18. Nearest fish market existing and the potential approach to the same:- At Byndoor at a distance of about 2 furlongs.

19. Nature of watching:- Nil.

20. Nearest source of fingerlings:- Kodi fish farm.
21. Who if any is interested in pisciculture in this water:- No body.

22. Rough sketch plan.

23. Brief special reports with recommendation:- This tank can also be taken over by the department for pisciculture in view of its location in the north of Byndoor. This tan k can be classified under type III and about 1000 Etroplus seeds can be stocked in this tank. A part time watchman is necessary for this tank also as pisciculture should be demonstrated to the people for the first one or two years. A small split bamboo thatty is sufficient for the outlet to prevent the fishes from passing out during rainy season.

/ True Copy /

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MADRAS GOVERNMENT FISHERIES.
INLAND WATER SURVEY.

Survey report No. of year. | Sectional No. of year of section | Date of survey 29-11-50. Time 5 P.M. Weather Sunny.

1. Name and nature of piece of water: Patapatanaikanakere - A tank.

2. Perennial or seasonal:- Seasonal for 8 months from June to January every year.

3. Location:- Situated in S.No.145.1 in Yedthare village in coondapur Taluk. The area of the tank is 22 cents. It is situated by the side of Byndoor road at a distance of a few yards to the West. It is just behind the Board High School, Byndoor.

4. Ownership: Poramboke.
5. Used for:- Washing and bathing purposes.
6. Extent:- a) Existing 50 cents.
b) Midsummer 40 cents.
c) Rainy season 75 cents.
7. Depth (1) Deepest
(a) Existing 3' to 4'
b) Midsummer 3' to 4'
c) Rainy season 10' to 12'.

(ii) Proportion of deep area (more than 2') to shallow area)
a) Existing b) Midsummer c) Rainy season.
(iii) Fluctuations if any.

8. (i) Sources of water and connections with other sources:- This tank is mainly rain fed besides poor natural springs.
(ii) Spurces of loss:- Excess water during rainy season flows through are outlet about 2' square on the north east corner and finally joins the Byndoor river.

9. Soil a) Bank The bank is vertically steep with strong laterite
b) Bottom. stones. It is a laterite stone querry left after removing the stone. consists of mud about 1 to 2 ft. deep.

10. Water 1) colour:- Reddish-
(ii) Turbidity:- Due to road dust and the nature of the locality.
a) Due to earth b) Due to plankton.
(iii) Shade.
iv) Temperature a) Existing 1) Light.
2) Shade:- Shade on the eastern side due to the over hangling branches of wild trees.
b) Maximum in midsummer.
c) Min imum in cold season.
(v) Salinity a) Existing b) Midsummer:- This is a fresh water tank.
c) Rainy season.
vi) PH.
vii) Other hydrological features.
viii) Plankton.
ix) Sources of pollution:- During rainy season water from the road gutters flows into the tank and this pollute the water. During summer, buffaloes get into the tank and course pollution.

11. Vegetation.
1) Land.
a) Share b) Bank (c) Marginal fringe:- No laxuriant vegetation growth is visible some grass is seen on the marginal of the water.
(ii) Acquatic:- a) Surface b) Emergent c) Submerged d) Bottom.

12. Fauna 1) Fish a) Small surface species Small species of barbus
b) Bady fish indicating breeding size are seen haunting the
c) Carps 2) Catfishes 3) Mullets. surface. Fishes like carps
4) Others. catfish megalops are present in this tank.

(ii) Snakes (iii) Frogs (iv) Tortoise (v) Crocodiles (vi) Otters (vii) water birds (viii) Snails (ix) Acquatic insects (x) Others:- Snakes and Frogs got into tank during rainy season. Acquatics insects are also present in the tank.

P.T.O.

13, Existing methods of fishing:
a) In this water with proportion fished
b) In other waters of this type in the locality

People catch fish by means of drag net and hooks and lines.

14. Annual yield in weight and the value of fish in the piece of water.) Annual yield is about 10mds of fish is approximately Rs.50/-

15. Lease or other arrangements for disposal of yield:- Nil.

16. Was it ever stocked with any fish, if so results:- No.

17. Nearest boat or raft available for use:- Boats are available at Uppunda and Tharapathy and Paduveri.

18. Nearest fish market existing and potential approach to the same:- Fish market is at Byndoor at a distance of about 4 furlongs.

19. Nature of watching.

20. Nearest source of fingerlings their species and season:- Kodi fish farm.

21. Who if any would be interested in pisciculture:- Nobody in this water.

22 Rough sketch plan

23. Brief special report with recommendations:- This is a seasonal tank for 8 month from June to Jannuary every year and hence only exhotic variety can be stocked in this tank. Catla can be stocked in this tank. No separate watchman is necessary for this tank as the part time watchman to be appointed for Hosakere in this same village may be made to look after this tank also. Hence there is no expenditure to be incurred for this tank for starting pisciculture.

/ True copy /
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ST 502/52

FISHERIES DEPARTMENT

From

Sri K.N. Anantaraman I.C.S.,
Director of Fisheries,
Madras.

To

The Secretary to Government,
Development Department,
Fort St. George,
Madras.

THIRD ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
18 APL 1952

No. 30337.C2/51, d/15-4-52.

Dev 43066 F/52

Sub: Inland Fisheries - Coondapur taluk - Proposals for provincialisation of tanks - submission of

Ref: My letter No.30337.C2/51, d/29-3-52.

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In continuation of my letter cited above, I submit that necessary provision will be made in the Revised Estimate of 1952-53 under the head "45 Industries and Supplies - e. Fisheries - I. General - Q. Rural Fishery Demonstration" to meet the expenditure of the first year.

Dev F.

To A.S

Submd. for perusal. The file on the subject was sent to Rev. & Fin Depts. for remarks on 12.4.52 and its receipt is awaited. This may be added on to that file on receipt.

16/4.

16.4.52

for Director of Fisheries.

Dev I.

38/95

Pl. issue - Unpaid Rs 7.5.82

C. No. 37502 F/82.

b/w 1-5 CF

Fisheries - South Kanara Dt - Coondapur Taluk - Taking over of three tanks - Proposals of Director of Fisheries - Accepted

Read: From the D.F 30337 C2/81 dated 29.3.82

ORDER 2004 DATED 8-5-82

Ms

H.E the Governor of Madras accepts the proposal of the D.F to take over for a period of five years the following three tanks in Coondapur taluk, South Kanara Dt. subject to the condition that the rights to utilise the water for irigation or other purposes by the public are not interfered with: -

i) Heggarekere tank
ii) Hosakere tank
iii) Parapatanikanakere tank

2) Sanction is accorded to the following items of expenditure to the extent noted against each: -

Non-Recurring

Cost of providing wire net sluice gates to the Heggarekere and Hosakere tanks	Rs. 1400/-

Recurring

Fishing and stocking charges for the three tanks	Rs 140/- p.annum
Other Contingencies	Rs 20/- p.annum
Wages of two part-time watchers at Rs 5/- p.m each	Rs 120/- p.annum

3. The expenditure should be debited to "43. Industries and

Supplies - e. Fisheries - I. General -
Rural Fishery Demonstration units

file P 19 cf
4.28 of P/E 52-53

Misc
approval
Ce
9452
To The D.F

Compare
4 12/5

The Ag. Dir Fis(EB) Dept
SF 1

Dev I

Sub: Fisheries Inland - South Kanara Dt — Coondapur taluk — Taking over of three tanks — Proposals of D.F.

C.No 37502 F/52.

Ref From the D.F- 30337 C2/51 dated 29.3.52

pp 1-5 C.F

To A.S.

Please see the letter from the D.F at pp 1-5 C.F. The D.F has submitted proposals for taking over for a period of five years the following three tanks in Coondapur taluk, South Kanara Dt., for pisciculture

i) Heggarekere tank
ii) Hosakere tank
iii) Parapalanikanakere tank

2) The financial implications of the proposals are as follows: —

Name of tank	Expenditure		Receipts anticipated
	Rec. p. annum	Non-Rec	
i) Heggarekere tank	Rs. 110/	Rs. 300/	Rs 500/- p. annum
ii) Hosakere tank	Rs. 100	Rs 400/	Rs 250/
iii) Parapalanikanakere tank	Rs 70/	Nil	Rs 300/- "
	Rs 280	400	

3) The tanks are reported to be suitable for pisciculture. It is reported that the Collector of South Kanara has agreed to the proposal of the D.F subject to the condition that the right to utilise water for irrigation or other purposes by public is not interfered with

4) For orders whether the proposals of the D.F will be accepted. Subject to orders, a draft order is submitted for approval. Rev. and Fin Depts. may see before issue

ADDITIONAL ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
14 APR 1952
2184 S.C.
REVENUE DEPT. IN MC

8/4/52

9.4.52

Dis. 9/4/52

Rev 10.4.52

14/4/52

Rev

Fin

12.4.52

2

Dev C No 375-02F/52 15/5

Revenue Dept.

To A.S.

The note on p. 1 ante and the draft order below may be perused and the files may be passed on to Fin.

A.S. 14/4/52. 15/4/52 D/S 16/4 AS

Fin

Rev. U.O. 21845C/52-1 16.4.52

Fin (Exp.B)

The draft order below may be accepted.

24/4/52 AS 25.4.52

29/55 17 APL 1952 FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Dev F.

To A.S

Fin. No. 29155/41 20.4.52

The draft order below may issue now

1.5.52 (Actg M C L)

Dev 479/25F/52 1.5.52

2/5/52 D S 3.5.52

THIRD ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT 21 APL 1952 DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

6/5 H.M. (Rgn)

[Issued as G.O No 2004 Dev. dated 8.5.52]

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT 7 MAY 1952 DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT